

Department of Energy

Carlsbad Field Office P. O. Box 3090 Carlsbad, New Mexico 88221

AUG 2 6 2004

Mr. Steve Zappe, WIPP Project Leader Hazardous Waste Permits Program New Mexico Environment Department 2905 E. Rodeo Park Drive, Bldg. 1 Santa Fe, NM 87505

RECFIVE AUG 2004 NMED Hazardou:

Subject: Transmittal of Approved RFETS WSPF Number RF107.03 - TRU Mixed

Solidified Inorganic Waste

Dear Mr. Zappe:

The Department of Energy, Carlsbad Field Office (CBFO) has approved the Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site (RFETS) Waste Stream Profile Form (WSPF) RF107.03 - TRU Mixed Solidified Inorganic Waste

Enclosed is a copy of the approved form as required by Section B-4(b)(1) of the WIPP Hazardous Waste Facility Permit, No. NM4890139088-TSDF.

If you have any questions on this matter, please contact me at (505) 234-7357 or (505) 706-0066.

Sincerely,

Kerry W. Watson

CBFO Assistant Manager

Office of National TRU Program

Enclosure

cc: w/o enclosure

J. Kieling, NMED

C. Walker, TechLaw

M. Strum, WTS *ED

R. Chavez, WRES *ED

L. Greene, WRES

S. Calvert, CTAC *ED

WIPP Operating Record

CBFO M&RC

*ED denotes Electronic Distribution

CBFO:NTP:KWW:JGW:04-1924:UFC:5822

WIPP WASTE STREAM PROFILE FORM

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Waste Stream Profile Number: RF107.03		
Generator site name: RFETS	Technical contact:	Eric D'Amico
Generator site EPA ID: CO7890010526	Phone number:	(303) 966-5362
Date of audit report approval by NMED: March 9, 2000 as amende	d February 6, 2001; Ma	y 24, 2001; June 5, 2001;
April 5, 2002; April 8, 2002; August 20, 2002; August 29, 2002; D	ecember 20, 2002; Ap	ril 8, 2003; September 19,
2003; December 30, 2003 and July 14, 2004		
Title, version number, and date of documents used for WAP certifications	ation: Rocky Flats Envir	onmental Technology Site
TRU Waste Characterization Program Quality Assurance Project Plant	an, 95-QAPjP-0050, Ve	ersion 9, February 2004.
Transuranic (TRU) Waste Management Manual, 1-MAN-008-WM-00	01, Version 7, February	2004. Contact-Handled
Transuranic Waste Acceptance Criteria for the Waste Isolation Pilot	Plant, Revision 1.0, Ma	arch 2004.
Did your facility generate this waste? ☑ Yes ☐ No If no, provide t	he name and EPA ID o	f the original generator:
Waste Stream Information (1)		
WIPP ID: _RF-MT0007, RF-MT0803, and RF-MT0807		
	Group: Solidified Inorga	nics
Waste Stream Name: TRM Solidified Inorganic Waste (F001, F002,		
Description from the WTWBIR: This waste stream is a solid cementer		
Defense TRU Waste: ☑ Yes ☐ No		
Check one: ☑ CH ☐ RH Number of SWBs N/A Number of D	rums 340 Num	ber of Canisters N/A
Batch Data Report numbers supporting this waste stream characteri	zation: See Table 7.	
List applicable EPA Hazardous Waste Codes (3): F001, F002, F005, I	F006, F007, F009	
Applicable TRUCON Content Codes: RF111A/211A, RF111E	3/211B, RF111D/211D.	RF111DF/211DF,
RF111E/211E, RF111H/211H, RF111J/211J, RF111K/211K, RF111	P/211P, RF111PF/211	PF, RF127A/227A,
RF127D/227D, RF127DF/227DF, RF127E/227E, RF127F/227F, RF	127H/227H, RF127J/22	27J, RF127K/227K,
RF127N/227N, RF127P/227P, RF127PF/227PF		
A companie (Vaccidados Información III)		
Acceptable Knowledge Information(1)		
Required Program Information		
Map of site: Reference List, No. 3 Facility mission description: Reference List, No. 3		
	ist, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 6	
The state of the s	st, Nos. 13, 14	
 Types and quantities of waste generated: Reference List, No 	s. 1. 2. 3. 6	
 Correlation of waste streams generated from the same building 	and process, as appro	priate: Reference List,
Nos. 1, 2, 6		
Waste certification procedures: Reference List, No. 5 Required Waste Stream Information		
Area(s) and building(s) from which the waste stream was generally and building stream.	rated: Reference List	Not 1 7 6
	ence List, Nos. 4, 6	, 1403. 1, 2, 0
	erence List, Nos. 1, 2, 6	
Process flow diagrams: Reference List, Nos. 1, 2	-	
 Material inputs or other information identifying chemical/radionul. Reference List, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 6 	iclide content and phys	ical waste form:
· Which Defense Activity generated the waste: (Check one) Ref	ference List, No. 3	
 ✓ Weapons activities including defense inertial confinement for Verification and control technology ✓ Defense nuclear waste and material by products managem ✓ Defense nuclear waste and materials security and safegua 	☐ Defense ent ☐ Defense	eactors development research and development nuclear materials production

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202	plementa Documentation.
•	Process design documents: Note 4
	Standard operating procedures: Note 4
-	Safety Analysis Reports: Note 4
	Waste packaging logs: Note 4
	Test plans/research project reports: Note 4
•	Site data bases: Note 4
	Information from site personnel: Note 4
	Standard industry documents: Note 4
	Previous analytical data: Note 4
	Material safety data sheets: Note 4
	Sampling and analysis data from comparable/surrogate Waste: Note 4
•	Laboratory notebooks: Note 4
Sam	ipling and Analysis Information ⁽¹⁾ the following, when applicable, enter procedure title(s), number(s) and date(s)]
N N	Radiography: Reference List, Nos. 21, 22, 23
Ø	Visual Examination: Reference List, Nos. 17, 24, 25, 26
፱ .	Headspace Gas Analysis
	VOCs: Reference List, No. 7, 19, 20
	Flammable: Reference List, No. 7, 19, 20
[2]	Other gases (specify): N/A Homogeneous Solids/Soils/Gravel Sample Analysis
∅.	Total metals: Reference List, Nos. 11, 12
	PCBs: N/A
1	VOCs: Reference List, No. 8
	Nonhalogenated VOCs: Reference List, No. 10
	Semi-VOCs: Reference List, No. 9
	Other (specify): N/A
Was	te Stream Profile Form certification:
ner	eby certify that I have reviewed the information in this Waste Stream Profile Form, and it is complete and rate to the best of my knowledge. I understand that this information will be made available to regulatory
accu	cies and that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fines and
impri	sonment for knowing violations.
	140 14 6
-K	Dollaray Tax G. A. O'Leary, Manager TRU Programs 8/3/09
Signa	ature of Site Project Manager Printed Name and Title Date
1	G. A. O'Leary, Manager TRU Programs Atture of Site Project Manager Printed Name and Title C. L. Ferrera, TWCP Site QAO 8 3 0 4
<u>، ما</u> Sign:	ature of Site QA Officer C. L. Ferrera, TWCP Site QAO Printed Name and Title C. L. Ferrera, TWCP Site QAO Printed Name and Title Date
Signa	note of Site GA Unicer Frinted Name and Title Date
NOT	 Use back of sheet or continuation sheets, if required. The WTWBIR Waste Stream Name for RF-MT0007 is Bypass Sludge Bldg. 374/TRM, for RF-MT0803 is Solidified Sludge – Bldg. 774/TRM, and for RF-MT0807 is Solidified Sludge – Bldg. 374/TRM. The Waste Stream Name for RF-MT0803 is incorrect in that the Solidified Sludge is from Building 374 and not from Building 774. The Waste Stream Description requires clarification in that any liquid present will be as residual liquid in a quantity that is less than one volume percent of the

payload container. The Waste Matrix Code has been re-designated Waste Matrix Code S3190, as

EPA Hazardous Waste Codes were determined using acceptable knowledge and confirmed using solids and headspace gas sampling and analysis (see attached Characterization Information

See the References section in the Acceptable Knowledge Summary (attached) for additional backup

the waste stream does not require further treatment for disposal.

Summary documenting this determination).

documentation associated with this waste stream.

(3)

WIPP WASTE STREAM PROFILE FORM

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REFERENCE LIST

- 1. Backlog Waste Reassessment Baseline Book, Waste Form 4, Building 374 Solidified Studge, July 2004.
- Waste Stream and Residue Identification and Characterization (WSRIC), Version 7, April 2004, and archived versions.
- RFETS TRU Waste Acceptable Knowledge Supplemental Information, RF/RMRS-97-018, Revision 13, May 2004.
- 4. Waste and Environmental Management System (WEMS) database.
- 5. Transuranic (TRU) Waste Certification, PRO-X05-WC-4018, Version 7, March 2004.
- Acceptable Knowledge TRU/TRM Waste Stream Summaries, RMRS-WIPP-98-100, Section 7.28, Revision 0, July 2004.
- GC/MS Determination of Volatile Organics Waste Characterization, L-4111-X, January 2002.
- 8. Volatile Organic Compounds by Gas Chromatography Mass Spectrometry, ACMM-9260, Revision 9, July 2003.
- Sernivolatile Organic Compounds by Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry, ACMM-9270, Revision 5, April 2003.
- Determination of Nonhalogenated Volatile Organics by Gas Chromatography, ACMM-9441, Revision 8, April 2003.
- 11. Determination of Mercury by CVAA for TRU Waste Characterization, ACMM-2810, Revision 2, April 2003.
- 12. Determination of Metals by ICP-AES for TRU Waste Characterization, ACMM-2901, Revision 2, April 2003.
- 13. Waste Characterization, Generation, and Packaging, 1-PRO-079-WGI-001, Revision 4, May 2002.
- 14. Waste Characterization Program Manual, 1-MAN-036-EWQA-Section 1.6.1, Revision 3, May 2002.
- Interoffice Memorandum from Thomas R. Gatliffe to Eric L. D'Amico, Headspace Gas Analysis Data Evaluation Report For Waste Stream Profile RF107.03 (TRM Solidified Inorganic Waste [F001, F002, F005, F006, F007, F009]) Lot 1, TRG-174-04, June 10, 2004.
- Interoffice Memorandum from Thomas R. Gatliffe to Eric L. D'Amico, Statistical Solid Analysis Data Evaluation Report For Transuranic Mixed (TRM) Solidified Inorganic Waste [F001, F002, F005, F006, F007, F009] (Waste Stream Profile RF107.03) Lot 1, TRG-155-04, May 20, 2004.
- 17. TRU/TRM Waste Visual Verification (V2) and Data Review, PRO-1031-WIPP-1112, Version 3, March 2004.
- Interoffice Memorandum from V. S. Sendelweck to E. L., D'Amico, Tentatively Identified Compounds in TRM Solidified Inorganic Waste Lot 1, VSS-028-2004, July 2004.
- 19. Headspace Gas Sampling And Analysis Using An Automated Manifold, L-4231-F, March 2002
- Headspace Gas Sampling and Analysis Using An On-Line Integrated System, PRO-1676-HGAS-S&A, Version 2, January 2004.
- Real-Time Radiography Testing of Transuranic and Low-Level Waste, 4-W30-NDT-00664, Version 10, March 2004.
- Real-Time Radiography Testing of Transuranic and Low-Level Waste in Building 569, 4-I19-NDT-00569, Revision 5, January 2002.
- Mobile Real-Time Radiography Testing of Transuranic and Low-Level Waste, PRO-1520-Mobile-RTR, Version 3, March 2004.
- 24. Glovebox and C-Cell Waste Operations, PRO-1358-440-VERP, Version 6, March 2004.
- 25. RTR Visual Examination Confirmation, Building 371, PRO-1608-VECRTR-371, Revision 0, October 2002.
- 26. Visual Examination for Confirmation of RTR, 4-H80-776-ASRF-007, Revision 5, June 2001.
- 27. TWCP Core-Drilling Operation, HFEF-OI-6910, Revision 2c, April 2003.
- 28. TWCP Solid Sample Preparation, HFEF-OI-6921, Revision 3c, July 2003.
- 29. Interoffice Memorandum from M. L. Johnson to E. L. D'Amico, Solid Sampling Control Chart Effectiveness Evaluation for Waste Stream RF107.03, MLJ-047-04, July 2004.

Form A Reconciliation with Data Quality Objectives

I certify by signature (below) that sufficient data have been collected to determine the following Program-required waste parameters:

WSPF # RF107.03

	Check	Processing Processing
Item	Box*	Reconciliation Parameter
1	1	Waste Matrix Code as reported in WEMS.
2	1	Waste Material Parameter Weights for individual containers as reported in WEMS.
. 3	✓	The waste matrix code identified is consistent with the type of sampling and analysis used to
		characterize the waste.
4	1	Container mass and activities of each radionuclide of concern as reported in WEMS.
5		Each waste container of waste contains TRU radioactive waste.
6	→	Mean concentrations, UCL ₉₀ for the mean concentrations, standard deviations, and the number of samples collected for each VOC in the headspace gas of waste containers in the waste
		stream/waste stream lot.
7	>	Mean concentrations, UCL ₉₀ for the mean concentrations, standard deviations, and number of samples collected for VOCs in the waste stream/waste stream lot. Summary Categories S3000 and S4000.
8	<i>y</i>	Mean concentrations, UCL ₉₀ for the mean concentrations, standard deviations, number of samples collected for SVOCs in the waste stream/waste stream lot. Summary Categories S3000 and S4000.
9	V	Mean concentrations, UCL_{90} for the mean concentrations, standard deviations, and number of samples collected for metals in the waste stream/waste stream lot. Summary Categories S3000 and S4000.
10	✓	Sufficient number of samples was taken to meet statistical sampling requirements.
11	✓	Only validated data were used in the above calculations, as documented through the site data review and validation forms and process.
12	1	Waste containers were selected randomly for sampling, as documented in site procedures.
13	✓	The potential flammability of TRU waste headspace gases.
14	*	Sufficient number of waste containers was visually examined to determine with a reasonable level of certainty that the UCL ₉₀ for the miscertification rate is less than 14 percent.
15		Whether the waste stream exhibits a toxicity characteristic (TC) under 40 CFR Part 261, Subpart C.
16		All TICs were appropriately identified and reported in accordance with the requirements of the WIPP WAP prior to submittal of a waste stream profile form for a waste stream or waste stream lot.
17	V	The overall completeness, comparability, and representativeness QAOs were met for each of the analytical and testing procedures as specified in the WIPP WAP Sections B3-2 through B3-9 prior to submittal of a waste stream profile form for a waste stream or waste stream lot.
18 .	4	The RTLs (i.e., PRQLs) for all analyses were met prior to submittal of a waste stream profile form for a waste stream or waste stream lot.
19	✓	Appropriate packaging configuration and DAC were met and documented in the headspace gas sampling documentation and the drum age was met prior to sampling.
20	1	Whether the waste stream can be classified as hazardous or non-hazardous at the 90-percent-confidence limit.

^a Check (✓) indicates that data or acceptable knowledge are sufficient to determine the waste parameters and that the waste parameters have been reported in the listed document or database. N/A indicates parameter does not apply to waste stream. NO indicates data are insufficient.

Signature of Site Project Manager

G. A. O'Leary Printed Name 8/3/04 Date

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Data Summary Report—Table 1: Solid Sampling Summary

WSPF # RF107.03

Determination of Number of Retrievably Stored Waste Containers to Sample (\$3000,\$4000).

Preliminary Estimates of Mean, Variance, and Coefficient of Variation:

Attach a table(s) that correlates container identification numbers to data packages if different from containers used for characterization.

Description of Source Data: Preliminary samples were collected and analyzed in compliance with all requirements (specified in the WIPP Waste Analysis Plan Section B2-2a) and are being counted as part of the total number of calculated required samples. Sufficient preliminary samples were collected to demonstrate sampling sufficiency – i.e., collection of additional samples other than the preliminary samples was not required. See Reference List, No 16.

Samples Randomly Selected from Waste Stream (yes/no)? Yes.

Treatment of less-than-detectable measurements: This pertains only to data for analytes in which at least one detectable measurement was obtained. Data were evaluated using one half the method detection limit (MDL) for less-than-detectable observations. See Reference List, No. 16.

Analytes that are listed spent solvents and therefore not included in the calculation to determine the number of containers to sample: Benzene, Carbon Tetrachloride, Chlorobenzene, Methyl Ethyl Ketone, Pyridine, Tetrachloroethylene, Trichloroethylene, Totuene, Cadmium, Chromium, Lead and Silver.

Largest Calculated Sample Size selection and associated analyte: Pertains only to toxicity characteristic or listed waste analytes and only to those analytes where the associated EPA hazardous waste number is not assigned (i.e., it only applies to those cases where a site intends to establish that the constituent is below the regulatory threshold and the associated EPA hazardous waste number does not apply). Largest value is 0.094 for mercury.

Minimum number of containers to sample: 5 (based on WIPP Waste Analysis Plan Section B2-2a requirement that preliminary estimates be based on samples from a minimum of 5 waste containers).

Attach preliminary estimates: See Reference List, No. 16. Preliminary estimates are identical to final results because sufficient preliminary samples were collected and analyzed in compliance with all requirements for being used as required samples.

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Data Summary Report—Table 1: Solid Sampling Summary (continued)

WSPF # RF107.03

Retrievably Stored Waste Sampling Results

Analytes that are toxicity characteristic contaminants associated with assigned F-codes and therefore not included in the UCL₉₀ estimate calculation to determine the toxicity characteristic: Benzene, Carbon Tetrachloride, Chlorobenzene, Methyl Ethyl Ketone, Pyridine, Tetrachloroethylene, Trichloroethylene, Toluene, Cadmium, Chromium, Lead and Silver.

Largest Calculated Sample Size and associated analyte: Pertains only to toxicity characteristic or listed waste analytes and only to those analytes where the associated EPA hazardous waste number is not assigned (i.e., it only applies to those cases where a site intends to establish that the constituent is below the regulatory threshold and the associated EPA hazardous waste number does not apply). Largest value is 0.094 for mercury.

Comparison of largest calculated sample size with largest calculated sample size selected from preliminary estimate: 0.094 vs. 0.094 (for mercury)

Treatment of less-than-detectable measurements: This pertains only to data for analytes in which at least one detectable measurement was obtained. Data were evaluated using one half the method detection limit (MDL) for less-than-detectable observations. See Reference List, No. 16.

Transformations applied to data and justification: Logarithmic or Square Root transformations were applied to the data as necessary to achieve (or better achieve) a normal probability distribution of the data for UCL₉₀ comparison to RTL values.

Drums overpacked for shipment/WWIS tracking (Yes/No)? If yes, overpack container identification number:	No.
---	-----

Sampled drums included in waste stream lot reported here (Yes/No)? Yes. If no, WSPF # including sampled drums:

Newly Generated Waste Sampling Results	*
Batch or continuous process? N/Aª	
Samples randomly selected from Waste Stream? (yes/no) N/A*	and the second s
Sample locations (part of process): N/A ^a	Add Mark Mark Control
Treatment of less-than-detectable measurements: N/A*	
Transformations applied to data and justification: N/A®	

Samples were collected by solid core drilling (Reference Nos. 27 and 28).

NOTES:

This waste stream is comprised of mostly retrievably stored waste (318 of 340 containers) that was sampled by coring. Control charting for this waste stream was determined not to be applicable and sampling and analysis was conducted using the retrievably-stored characterization strategy (see Reference No. 29).

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Data Summary Report—Table 2: Headspace Gas Summary Data

WSPF # RF107.03

Sampling and Analysis Method (check one):

☑ 100% Sampling

☐ Reduced Sampling

24

ANALYTE'	# Samples ^b	Transform Applied ^c	Normality Test (Pass/Fail) ^d	Max. Value (ppmV)	Mean	Std. Dev. ^d	UCL _{so} d	Transformed RTL*	Un- Transformed RTL* (ppmV)	EPA Code ^r
1,1-Dichloroethane	0			2.9	1.19				10	
1,2-Dichloroethane	0			3.6	1.239				10	
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0			3.2	1.223				10	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0			3.2	1.311				10	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0			2.8	1.135				10	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0			3.4	1.191				10	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0			3.1	1.317	1			10	
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2- Trifluoroethane	0			2.8	1.1				10	
1,2,4-Trimethlybenzene	. 0			2.5	1.115				NA	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	. 0			2.9	1.101				NA	
Acetone	0			36	13.692				100	
Benzene .	0			2.8	1.117				10	
Bromaform	0			2.4	1.078				10	
Butanol	0			33	12.342				100	
Carbon disulfide	0			3.6	1.341				10	
Carbon tetrachloride	0			3.2	1.355				10	
Chlorobenzene	0			2.8	0.988				10	* *******
Chloroform	0			2.6	1.119				10	
Сусюпехапе	0			3.4	1.362				NA	
Ethyl benzene	0			2.7	0.974			i	10	
Ethyl ether	0			3.5	1.354				10	
Methanol	0			30	11.742				100	
Methyl ethyl ketone	0			34	13.775				100	
Methyl isobutyl ketone	0			33	11.042	-		i	100	
Methylene chloride	0			3.0	1.226				10	
-Xylene	0			2.6	1.042				10	
n,p-Xylene	0			5.5	2.037				10	
etrachloroethylene	0			2.7	1.142		<u> </u>		10	
oluene	5	Sq. Rt.	Fail ⁹	4.0	1.197	0.311	1,281	8.4865	72.02 ^h	
richloroethylene	0			2.7	1.053				10	

NOTES:

^a A total of 24 samples were collected and analyzed. Analysis was performed for all analytes identified. Samples were not composited.

Identifies the number of samples in which the associated analyte was detected.

c Identifies the type of data transformation used, if applicable, to achieve (or better achieve) a normal probability distribution of the data.

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Data Summary Report—Table 2: Headspace Gas Summary Data (continued)

NOTES (continued):

d Statistics calculated based on using ½ the MDL for less-than-detectable observations with data transformation as identified (Reference 15). When transformation was applied, the Mean and UCL₉₀ values presented are the transformed values (Reference 15). With no detectable concentrations, listed mean reflects average of one-half of reported MDL values for analyte and calculation of standard deviation and UCL₉₀ values is not meaningful. With fewer than five detectable concentrations, calculated values for UCL₉₀ are subject to potentially large relative error.

RTLs for headspace gas analysis results correspond to the analyte PRQL for analytes that are WIPP WAP target analytes. "NA" means the analyte is not a WIPP WAP target analyte, but instead a flammable VOC that is analyzed for compliance with the TRUPACT-II Authorized Methods for Payload

Control (TRAMPAC).

No entry indicates that the respective UCL₉₀ value did not exceed the associated RTL.

Data set (with or without transformation) did not pass the test for normality. The data set that most approximated a normal distribution was used for computation of statistics.

h Limit used for evaluation of EPA Hazardous Waste Code for toluene (Reference No. 3).

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Data Summary Report—Table 2: Headspace Gas Summary Data (continued)

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2B.

TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUND (TIC)	Maximum Observed Estimated Concentration (ppmV)	# Samples Containing TIC
No TICs identified in the headspace gas samples for the waste stream lot.		

Did the data verify the acceptable knowledge? ☑ Yes ☐ No

Data as reported in Data Summary Report - Table 2 confirms acceptable knowledge in that no additional EPA codes are applicable.

If not, describe the basis for assigning the EPA Hazardous Waste Codes:

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Data Summary Report—Table 3: Metals Summary Data

WSPF # RF107.03

Sampling and Analysis Method/Units (check one):

☑ Totals (units are in mg/kg)

TCLP (units are in mg/l)

ANALYTE ^a	# Samples ^b		Normality Test (Pass/Fail) ^d	Min. Sample Size ^d	Mean ^d	UCL ₉₀ d	Transformed RTL*	Un- Transformed RTL ^e (mg/L)	EPA Code ^f
Antimony	7	Sq. Rt.	Pass	0.011	2.22	2.526	10	100	
Arsenic	6	· Sq. Rt.	Pass	0.008	1.45	1.738	10	100	
Barium	7	Log	Pass	0.034	3.334	3.630	7.601	2000	
Beryllium	7	Log	Pass	5.891	3.987	4.554	4.605	100	
Cadmium	7	Log	Pass	0.427	1.677	2.002	2.996	20	****
Chromium	7	Log	Pass	15.253	4.438	4.685	4.605	100	D007
Lead	7	Log	Pass	0.163	3.337	3.530	4.605	100	
Mercury	7	. Log	Pass	0.094	0.424	0.536	1.386	4	
Nickel	7	Log	Pass	4.330	4.063	4.489	4.605	100	
Selenium	5	None	Pass	0.010	1.899	2.589	N/A	20	
Silver	7	Sq. Rt.	Pass	29.797	10.984	13.014	10	100	D011
Thallium	7	None	Pass	0.000	2.129	2.553	N/A	100	
Vanadium	7	Log	Pass	0.084	2.548	2.774	4.605	100	
Zinc	7	Log	Pass	0.431	6.279	6.694	4.605	100	None

Did the data verify the acceptable knowledge? ☑Yes □ No

Data as reported in Data Summary Report — Table 3 confirms acceptable knowledge in that no toxicity characteristic metal EPA codes are applicable. In accordance with 40 CFR 268.9(a), characteristic EPA Hazardous Waste Codes do not need to be identified for a listed waste, where the treatment standards for the listed waste addresses the characteristic. Because the treatment standard for F006, F007, and F009 address the toxicity characteristic for chromium and silver, D007 and D011 are not assigned to this waste stream. Consequently, no new EPA Hazardous Waste Codes were added to the EPA Hazardous Waste Codes assigned by AK for this waste stream.

If not, describe the basis for assigning the EPA Hazardous Waste Codes.

NOTES:

- ^a A total of 7 samples were collected and analyzed. Analysis was performed for all analytes identified.
- b Identifies the number of samples in which the associated analyte was detected.
- Identifies the type of data transformation used, if applicable, to achieve (or better achieve) a normal probability distribution of the data.
- d Statistics calculated based on using ½ the MDL values for all less-than-detectable observations with data transformation as identified (Reference 16). When transformation was applied, the Mean and UCL₉₀ values presented are the transformed values (Reference 16). No entry indicates no detectable measurements available for statistics.
- RTLs correspond to the analyte PRQL for analytes that are not characteristic hazardous waste constituents.
- No entry indicates that the applicable UCL₉₀ value did not exceed the associated RTL.

Data Summary Report—Table 4: Total VOC Summary Data

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ANALYTE *	# Samples ^b	Transform Applied ^c	Normality Test (Pass/Fail) ^d	Min. Sample Size ^d	Mean ^d	UCL ₉₀	Transformed RTL [®]	Un- Transformed RTL ⁶ (mg/kg)	EPA Code
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0				0.089			14	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0				0.155			10	
1,2-Dichloroethane	0			-	0.155			10	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0				0.155			10	
1,1,2-Trichloro- 1,2,2-Trifluoroethane	0				0.155			10	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0	·			0.089			10	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0				0.18			10	
Acetone	0				1.093			100	
Benzene	0				0.089			10	
Bromoform	0				0.155			10	
Butanol	0				1.093		•	100	
Carbon disulfide	0				0.089			10	
Carbon tetrachloride	0				0.18			10	-
Chloroform	0				0.155			120	
Chlorobenzene	0				0.089			10	
Ethyl benzene	0				0.089			10	
Ethyl ether	0				1.464			100	
Isobutanol	0				1.093			100	
Methanol	1	Log	Pass	0.015	0.521	0.713	4.605	100	
o-Xylene	0				0.089		•	10	
m,p-Xylene	0				0.155			10	
Methyl ethyl ketone	0				1.464			100	
Methylene chloride	0				0.089			10	
Tetrachloroethytene	0		I		0.089			10	
Toluene	0				0.089	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10	
Trichloroethylene	0				0.18		F	10	
Frichlorofluoromethane	0				0.089			10	
Pyridine	0				1.093			100	·····
/inyl chloride	0				0.089	- 		4	

NOTES:

^a A total of 7 samples were collected and analyzed. Analysis was performed for all analytes identified.

Identifies the number of samples in which the associated analyte was detected.
 Identifies the type of data transformation used, if applicable, to achieve (or better achieve) a normal probability distribution of the data.

d Statistics calculated based on using ½ the MDL values for all less-than-detectable observations with data transformation as identified (Reference 16). No entry indicates no detectable measurements available for statistics.

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Data Summary Report—Table 4: Total VOC Summary Data (continued)

NOTES (continued):

* RTLs correspond to the analyte PRQL for analytes that are F-listed hazardous waste constituents or to the applicable total RTL value as calculated from the TC RTL. RTLs correspond to the analyte PRQL for analytes that are not F-listed or characteristic hazardous waste constituent.

No entry indicates that the applicable UCL₉₀ value did not exceed the associated RTL.

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Data Summary Report—Table 4: Total VOC Summary Data (continued)

WSPF # RF107.03

4B

TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUND (TIC) CHEMICAL ABSTRACTS SERVICE (CAS) Number	Maximum Observed Estimated Concentration (mg/kg)	# Samples Containing TIC
No TICs identified in the VOC solid samples for the waste stream lot.		

Did the data verify acceptable knowledge? ☑ Yes ☐ No

Data as reported in Data Summary Report – Table 4 confirms acceptable knowledge in that no additional toxicity characteristic organic or F-listed solvent EPA codes, are applicable.

If no, describe the basis for assigning EPA Hazardous Waste Codes.

Data Summary Report—Table 5: Total SVOC Summary Data

WSPF # RF107.03

5A

ANALYTE ^a	# Samples ^b	Transform Applied ^c	Normality Test (Pass/Fail) ^d	Min. Sample Size ^d	Mean ^d	UCL ₉₀	Transformed RTL*	_	EPA Codes
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0				0.129			10	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	Ó				0.129			150	
2,4-Dinitrophenol	0				0.171			40	
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	0				0.114			2.6	
2-Methylphenol (o-Cresol)	0				0.129			40	
3-&4-Methylphenol (m,p-Cresol)	0				0.229			40	
Hexachlorobenzene	0			,	0.114			2.6	
Hexachloroethane	0				0.129			60	
Nitrobenzene	0				0.129			40	
Pentachlorophenol	0				0.1			2,000	

NOTES:

 ^a A total of 7 samples were collected and analyzed. Analysis was performed for all analytes identified.
 ^b Identifies the number of samples in which the associated analyte was detected.

Identifies the type of data transformation used, if applicable, to achieve (or better achieve) a normal probability distribution of the data.

d Statistics calculated based on using ½ the MDL values for all less-than-detectable observations with data transformation as identified (Reference 16). No entry indicates no detectable measurements available for statistics.

RTLs correspond to the analyte PRQL for analytes that are F-listed hazardous waste constituents or to the applicable total RTL value as calculated from the TC RTL. RTLs correspond to the analyte PRQL for analytes that are not F-listed hazardous waste constituents or characteristic hazardous waste constituents.

No entry indicates that the applicable UCL₉₀ value did not exceed the associated RTL.

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Data Summary Report—Table 5: Total SVOC Summary Data (continued)

WSPF # RF107.03

5B

TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUND (TIC) CHEMICAL ABSTRACTS SERVICE (CAS) Number	Maximum Observed Estimated Concentration (mg/kg)	# Samples Containing TIC
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester (CAS No. 117-81-7) ^a	9.4	7
Tetrachlorobiphenyl (CAS No. 26914-33-0)	8.2	1
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, butyl octyl ester (CAS No. 84-78-6)	2.5	1
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, butyl decyl ester (CAS No. 89-19-0)	0.95	1

Did the data verify acceptable knowledge? ☑ Yes ☐ No

Data as reported in Data Summary Report – Table 5 confirm acceptable knowledge in that no toxicity characteristic organic or F-listed solvent EPA codes are applicable.

If no, describe the basis for assigning EPA Hazardous Waste Codes.

NOTES:

^a TIC is a constituent in an F-listed waste whose presence is attributable to waste packaging materials and so was not added to the target analyte list for the waste stream. TIC was determined not to be a listed hazardous waste based on comparison of the TIC identification to acceptable knowledge (see Reference No.18).

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Data Summary Report—Table 6: Exclusion of Prohibited Items

WSPF # RF107.03

The absence of prohibited items is documented through acceptable knowledge. Radiography or visual examination is performed on each container in this waste stream to verify the absence of the following prohibited items:

- Liquid waste (waste shall contain as little residual liquid as is reasonably achievable by pouring, pumping and/or aspirating, and internal containers shall contain less than 1 inch or 2.5 centimeters of liquid in the bottom of the container. Total residual liquid in any payload container (e.g., 55 gallon drum or standard waste box) may not exceed 1 percent volume of that container.)
- Non-radionuclide pyrophoric materials
- Waste incompatible with backfill, seal and panel closure materials, container and packaging materials, shipping container materials, or other wastes
- Explosives or compressed gases
- · Waste exhibiting the characteristics of ignitability, corrosivity or reactivity
- Non-mixed hazardous waste

Newly generated waste is characterized by visual verification (VV) at the time of waste packaging using the visual examination (VE) technique unless the use of radiography in lieu of, or in combination with, visual verification is justified by any of the following criteria:

- Visual verification was conducted during packaging, but was unacceptable,
- Visual verification requires extensive handling of high gram content waste that results in high radioactive exposure for the VV personnel,
- Situations where waste packaging is conducted at numerous locations generating small quantities of transuranic waste requiring a large number of VV personnel, and/or
- Where waste was originally packaged as low-level waste, but subsequently determined to be transuranic.

Each container of waste is certified and shipped only after radiography and/or VE either:

- · Did not identify any prohibited items in the waste container, or
- All prohibited items found in a waste container by radiography or VE are identified and corrected (i.e., eliminated or removed) through the site non-conformance reporting system.

Data Summary Report—Table 7: Correlation of Container Identification to Batch Data Reports

WSPF # RF107.03

	VE Data	300			VE-2004-002										VE-2004-002											
	RTR Data	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	6T-2182	┪	_	6R-034	6T-2185	MT-0054	6R-033	6R-019	6R-032	6R-025	6T-2184	6R-025	6R-022 V	t	6R-019	6R-032	6R-031	5T-0329	5T-0329	5T-0332	5T-0332	5T-0329	61-2157	MT-0041
	Headspace VOC Data Package		HGAS-DF-00940	HGAS-UP-00442	HGAS-DP-00843	HGAS-DP-00907	HGAS-DP-00907	HGAS-DP-00936	HGAS-DP-00919	HGAS-UP-00877	HGAS-DP-00877	HGAS-DP-00943	HGAS-DP-00909	HGAS-DP-00907	HGAS-DP-00839	HGAS-DP-00940	HGAS-DP-00904	HGAS-DP-00919	HGAS-DP-00933	HGAS-DP-00442	HGAS-DP-00463	HGAS-DP-00493	HGAS-DP-00942	HGAS-DP-00433	HGAS-DP-00677	HGAS-DP-00682
	Sample	Gaten No.	0400024	0300085	04W0127	04W0191	04W0191	04W0220	04000203	U4VV0161	04W0161	04W0227	0400193	04W0191	04W0122	04W0224	04\W0188	04W0203	04W0217	03W0085	03W0111	03000132	04W0226	03000074	0300344	03W0349
	SVOC Data																			ALD03010S	ALD03010S	ALD03010S	ALD03010S	ALD03010S	ALD03025S	ALD03025S
	VOC Data Package																			ALD03010V ALD03012N	ALD03010V ALD03012N	ALD03010V ALD03012N	ALD03010V ALD03012N	ALD03010V ALD03012N	ALD03025V ALD03028N	ALD03028V ALD03028N
	Metals Data Package																			ALD03014M	ALD03014M	ALD03014M	ALD03014M	ALD03014M	ALD03028M	ALD03028M
	Batch No.							·												WCS-0304	WCS-0304	WCS-0304	WCS-0304	WCS-0304	WCS-0313	WCS-0313
Dod Speed	nadioassay Data Package	440IP1-DP-032904	569IP1-DP-012703	440IP1-DP-122603 i	440IP1-DP-032204	440IP1-DP-060303	440IP1-DP-040504	440IP1-DP-052903	440IP1-DP-030404	440IP1-DP-030104	440IP1-DP-033104	440IP1-DP-052903	440IP1-DE-031604	440ID1_DD_052003	440104 DD 032004	440104 DD 444004	440IP I-DF-111103	440F1-UP-U52903	569IP1-DP-012703	569IP1-DP-012403	569IP1-DP-012403	569tP1-DP-012303	569IP1-DP-012303	569IP1-DP-012403	440IP1-DP-060203	440IP1-DP-060203
Org.	Package No.	D64217	D67028	D67041	D67195	D67475	D67482	D68023	D68186	D68188	D68311	D68319	D68428	+	十	+	十	+	0/2838	D13675	D59228	D72396	D73389	D65610	D55596	D56519 '
Package	No.	D64217	D67028	D67041	D67195	D67475	D67482	D68023	D68186	D68188	D68311	D68319	D68428	D69138	D72398	072860	072870	272070	01.2888	DD8526	DD8527	DD8529	DD8530	DD8534	DE0871	DE0872

No entry indicates container was not selected or used for solid sampling.
 No entry indicates the container was characterized using visual verification.
 No entry indicates the container was characterized using radiography and not selected for visual examination to confirm radiography.

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Acceptable Knowledge Summary

WSPF # RF107.03

RMRS-WIPP-98-100, Acceptable Knowledge TRU/TRM Waste Stream Summaries, Section 7.28, TRM Solidified Inorganic Waste (F001, F002, F005, F006, F007, F009) (attached).



Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site

ACCEPTABLE KNOWLEDGE INFORMATION

ACCEPTABLE KNOWLEDGE TRU/TRM WASTE STREAM SUMMARIES

RMRS-WIPP-98-100

Section 7.28
TRM Solidified Inorganic Waste
(F001, F002, F005, F006, F007, F009)
Profile No. RF107.03
Revision 3

Reviewed for Classification/UCNI

By: <u>Unclassified Not UCNI</u>

Reference Exemption Number CEX-032-00

Date: August 25, 2004

Approval signatures in Site Document Control history file

7.28 Transuranic Mixed (TRM) Solidified Inorganic Waste (F001, F002, F005, F006, F007, F009)

Profile No. RF107.03

Acceptable Knowledge (AK) Waste Stream Summary

Waste Stream Name: TRM Solidified Inorganic Waste (F001, F002, F005, F006, F007, F009)
Generation Buildings: Buildings 374, 750 PAD, 776 (1,6)
Waste Stream Volume (Retrievably Stored): 318 55-gallon drums (1)
Generation Dates (Retrievably Stored): March 1982 - December 2003 (1) NOTE: Includes dates that waste was repackaged in Building 776. Also, waste may be repackaged at the 750 Pad in the future.
Waste Stream Volume (Newly Generated): 22 55-gallon drums (1) NOTE: Newly generated waste is sludge removed from treatment equipment during decontamination and demolition (D&D) activities.
Generation Dates (Newly Generated): March 2004 – June 2004 ⁽¹⁾
Waste Stream Volume (Projected): None (1)
Generation Dates (Projected): N/A
TRUCON Content Code ⁽²⁾ : RF111A/211A, RF111B/211B, RF111D/211D, RF111DF/211DF, RF111E/211E, RF111H/211H, RF111J/211J, RF111K/211K, RF111P/211P, RF111PF/211PF, RF127A/227A, RF127D/227D, RF127DF/227DF, RF127E/227E, RF127F/227F, RF127H/RF227H, RF127J/227J, RF127K/227K, RF127N/227N, RF127P/227P, RF127PF/227PF
Process Knowledge Demonstrates Flammable Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) in Headspace < 500 ppm: No (see Section 7.28.6)
7.28.1 <u>Transuranic Waste Baseline Inventory Report Information (3)</u>
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP) Identification Number(s): <u>RF-MT0007</u> , <u>RF-MT0803</u> , and <u>RF-MT0807</u>
Summary Category Group: S3000 Waste Matrix Code Group: Solidified Inorganics
Waste Matrix Code: S3150 (See Note A) Waste Stream Name(s): Bypass Sludge Bldg. 374/TRM, Solidified Sludge – Bldg. 774/TRM, and Solidified Sludge – Bldg. 374/TRM (See Note A)
Description from the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP) Waste Baseline Inventory Report (WTWBIR): This waste stream is a solid cemented sludge. (See Note A)

NOTE A: The Waste Stream Name has been changed to TRM Solidified Inorganic Waste (F001, F002, F005, F006, F007, F009) to reflect that RF-MT0007, RF-MT0803, and RF-MT0807 have been combined into one waste stream. The Waste Stream Name for RF-MT0803 is incorrect in that the Solidified Sludge is from Building 374 and not from Building 774. The Waste Stream Description in the TWBIR requires clarification in that any liquid present will be as residual liquid in a quantity that is less than 1 vol. % in the payload container. Also, the Waste Stream Source information and United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Comments in the TWBIR for RF-MT0007, RF-MT0803, and RF-MT0807 are incorrect because these waste streams only include IDC 007, 803, and 807 generated in Building 374, respectively, and do not include IDC 001 and 800 generated in Building 774. The Hazardous Waste Numbers in the WTWBIR are incorrect, the correct Hazardous Waste Numbers are F001, F002, F005, F006, F007, and F009 (see Section 7.28.5). Waste Matrix Code S3150 is inappropriate, as the waste stream does not require further treatment for disposal, and has been re-designated Waste Matrix Code S3190 based on acceptable knowledge as provided in Section 7.28.2.

7.28.2 <u>Waste Stream Description</u>

TRM solidified inorganic waste assigned EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers F001, F002, F005, F006, F007, and F009 consists of solidified aqueous sludge [item description codes (IDCs) 007, 803, and 807]. This material was generated from the Building 374 aqueous liquid waste treatment operations; is similar in material, physical form, and hazardous constituents; and is therefore considered a single waste stream. Table 7.28-1 presents the waste matrix code and waste material parameter for TRM solidified inorganic waste. (4)

Table 7.28-1, TRM Solidified Inorganic Waste (F001, F002, F005, F006, F007, F009)

IDC	IDC Description	Waste Matrix Code	Waste Material Parameters	Weight % (Average)
007	Bypass Sludge – Bldg. 374	S3190, Unknown/Other Homogeneous Solids	Inorganic Matrix	100%
803	Solidified Sludge – Bldg. 374	S3190, Unknown/Other Inorganic Homogeneous Solids	Inorganic Matrix	100%
807	Solidified Bypass Sludge – Bldg. 374	S3190, Unknown/Other Inorganic Homogeneous Solids	Inorganic Matrix	100%

NOTE: The above waste material parameter addresses the waste material only and does not include internal packaging (e.g., inner bags), container packaging (e.g., fiberboard liner), absorbent, secondary waste, etc.

IDC 007, Bypass Sludge – Building 374: This material consists of inorganic sludge resulting from the treatment of aqueous liquids in the Building 374 Liquid Waste Treatment System. Prior to October 1982, the sludge was dried to a solid prior to packaging into drums. After October 1982, diatomite and Portland cement were added to the wet sludge during packaging to absorb any liquid waste. Small quantities of absorbent [oil dry or NoChar (i.e., a polymer absorbent)] may be added when necessary during repackaging to absorb potential residual liquid. (5,9,16)

IDC 803, *Solidified Sludge – Building 374*: This material consists of inorganic sludge resulting from the treatment of aqueous liquids in the Building 374 Liquid Waste Treatment System. During 1986, dried sludge was mixed with Portland cement and water in the Building 374 Direct Cementation Process (DCP) prior to packaging in drums. Small quantities of absorbent (oil dry

or NoChar) may be added when necessary during repackaging to absorb potential residual liquid. (5,9,16)

IDC 807, Solidified Bypass Sludge – Building 374: This material consists of inorganic sludge resulting from the treatment of aqueous liquids in the Building 374 Liquid Waste Treatment System. IDC 807 replaced IDC 007 in 1987. Diatomite and Portland cement were added to the wet sludge during packaging to absorb liquids until 1991 when equipment problems caused operations to be shut down. During Decontamination and Decommissioning (D&D) activities in 2004, the dry sludge remaining from the 1991 shut down was removed from the sludge processing equipment and packaged into drums with small quantities of NoChar when necessary to absorb potential residual moisture. Small quantities of absorbent (oil dry or NoChar) may be added when necessary during repackaging to absorb potential residual liquid. (5,9,16)

7.28.3 <u>Areas of Operation</u>

TRM solidified inorganic wastes assigned EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers F001, F002, F005, F006, F007, and F009 were generated by the following defense operations in Buildings 374, 750 Pad, and 776: ^(5,6,7,8,9)

- Waste Treatment
- Waste Repackaging
- D&D

7.28.4 Generation Processes

TRM solidified inorganic waste assigned EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers F001, F002, F005, F006, F007, and F009 was generated from aqueous liquid waste treatment operations in Building 374 which received aqueous liquid waste via the process waste transfer system. The transfer system received acid, basic, scrubber, and process sink wastes that were chemically and/or radioactively contaminated from operations within Buildings 559, 707, 774, 776, 779, 865, 881, and 883. The Building 374 treatment system also received aqueous liquid waste directly piped from Building 371, as well as non-pipeline aqueous liquid wastes (e.g., drums, bottles, etc.) from Buildings 334, 440, 444, 460, and 881. The acidic aqueous waste was treated by neutralization, and the neutral and basic aqueous liquid wastes were treated by the radioactive decontamination process. (5,7)

The acidic aqueous wastes, including spent evaporation process acid descaling solution (nitric and phosphoric acids), contained large quantities of metal ions (e.g., iron, plutonium, chromium) that are insoluble in basic solutions. These acidic aqueous wastes were neutralized with potassium hydroxide to produce a basic solution containing filterable solids. (5,7)

The neutral and basic aqueous wastes were treated in the second or third stage equipment of the three-stage precipitation, flocculation, and clarification process. Potassium hydroxide was added, if needed to adjust the pH to a basic solution.

Reagents, including magnesium sulfate, calcium chloride, and ferric sulfate, were added to form a floc, which precipitated the majority of the chemical and radioactive contaminants in the liquid waste stream. A flocculent was added to aid in the agglomeration of the precipitate. The liquid from the clarifier was returned to the precipitation feed tanks (if activity was above 13,500 pCi/l) or to the evaporator system (if activity was below 13,500 pCi/l). The precipitate slurry was drawn from the bottom of the clarifier tank. (5,7)

This basic solution from the neutralized acid aqueous wastes and the precipitate slurry from the clarifier(s) were combined in the feed tanks for the sludge process. In the sludge process, the supernatant decanted from the feed tanks was returned to the radioactive decontamination process. The slurry from the feed tanks was processed through a diatomite filter media on a rotating drum filter to trap the solids. The sludge and some filter media were continuously scraped off the drum filter. Prior to October 1982, the sludge was dried to a solid prior to packaging in the drum. Subsequent to October 1982, the wet sludge was immobilized using either the sludge dryer and direct cementation system or the bypass system. For the DCP, dried sludge, cement and water were metered into a paddle mixer and combined prior to placing the waste in a drum to produce a cemented waste product as IDC 803. The DCP process only operated in 1986. In the bypass system, cement and diatomaceous earth were metered into the drum with the wet sludge to absorb any liquid waste. The bypass sludge was initially identified as IDC 007 but was later replaced by IDC 807 in 1987. The bypass system was operated until August 1991, when operations were stopped due to mechanical problems. The extent of cementation varied between containers. (5,7)

During D&D activities in 2004, sludge was removed from the sludge dryer, direct cementation, and sludge bypass equipment. This dry sludge was packaged with a small amount of NoChar absorbent, if needed to absorb moisture, as IDC 807. (5)

Containers of TRM solidified inorganic waste are repackaged to meet WIPP Waste Acceptance Criteria (WAC) in Buildings 776 and 750 Pad. Small quantities of absorbent (oil dry or NoChar) may be added when necessary during repackaging to absorb potential residual liquid. (6,8,9,16)

Process flow diagrams can be found in the Backlog Waste Reassessment (BWR) Baseline Book and Waste Stream and Residue Identification and Characterization (WSRIC) Building Books referenced in Section 7.28.8.

7.28.5 Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Characterization

This waste stream is characterized as a mixed waste. The specific BWR Baseline Book Subpopulations and WSRIC Process Numbers associated with TRM solidified inorganic wastes assigned EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers F001, F002, F005, F006, F007 and F009 are listed in the Waste and Environmental Management System (WEMS) AK Waste Stream Summary for Profile Number RF107.03. (6)

Visual examination of waste contents at the time of packaging and/or Real-time Radiography (RTR) is used to verify that the waste stream is not a liquid waste and does not contain explosives, non-radionuclide pyrophoric materials, compressed gases, or reactive waste. Although materials in this waste stream are derived from the treatment of cyanide bearing wastes, the waste is not cyanide-reactive and the cyanide concentrations are below the land disposal treatment standards. Therefore, this waste stream does not exhibit the characteristics of ignitability (D001), corrosivity (D002), or reactivity (D003). (12)

This waste stream is characterized as a listed waste based on the mixture and derived from rules. Therefore, the Solidified Sludge carries the same listed codes as the aqueous waste liquid feed to the Building 374 waste treatment system. EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers F001, F002, and F005 are assigned because the Building 374 waste treatment system had received aqueous waste liquids that were contaminated with regulated spent solvents (e.g., methyl ethyl ketone, methylene chloride, toluene, and 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2- trifluoroethane). EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers F006, F007, and F009 are assigned, because the Building 374 waste treatment system had received/treated aqueous wastes from electroplating operations (e.g., spent cyanide bath and rinse solutions that contained cadmium, chromium, nickel, and silver). The Building 374 aqueous liquid operations treated waste that was characterized as hazardous waste due to characteristic of toxicity for arsenic (D004), barium (D005), cadmium (D006), chromium (D007), lead (D008), mercury D009), selenium (D010) and silver (D011). These characteristic codes were also originally identified in the TWBIR for this waste stream. However, based on historical analytical data of the sludge, the sludge waste only exhibits the characteristic of toxicity for chromium (D007). Also, in accordance with 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 268.9, it is Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site (RFETS) policy not to assign characteristic EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers to a listed waste, where the treatment standards for the listed waste addresses the characteristic. Therefore, D007 is not assigned to this waste stream. Multi-source leachate (EPA Hazardous Waste Number F039) was also originally identified in the TWBIR for this waste stream; however, subsequent regulatory analysis has determined that this EPA Hazardous Waste Number does not apply to this waste stream. Therefore, only EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers F001, F002, F005, F006, F007 and F009 were assigned to this waste based on AK. (3,5,14,15)

Although F003-listed solvents, such as acetone, methanol, and xylene, were used in production operations, these solvents are listed solely for ignitability. Because the TRM solidified inorganic waste is not ignitable (i.e., are not assigned D001), EPA Hazardous Waste Number F003 is not assigned to this waste stream. (5)

The only documentation indicating that discarded chemical products, off-specification species, chemical residues, and spill residues thereof (40 CFR 261.33) were sent to Building 374 aqueous liquid waste treatment system indicates that P- and U-listed

waste was received in Building 374 during the period between 1995 and 1997. Because the sludge process was shut down in 1991, none of the TRM solidified inorganic waste (including the sludge removed from the equipment during D&D) was contaminated with liquid wastes containing P- and U-listed chemicals. In addition, no hazardous waste from specific sources (40 CFR 261.32) was generated at the site. Therefore no K, U, or P listings have been applied to this waste stream. (5)

Confirmatory solid samples were analyzed for total metal, VOCs, and semi-volatile organic compound (SVOC) constituents. Statistics were calculated based on using one-half the method detection limit (MDL) for less-than-detectable observations with data transformation applied where appropriate. Using this "WIPP directed" method, the calculated 90 percent upper confidence limit (UCL₉₀) of the mean concentrations exceeded its associated regulatory threshold limit (RTL) value for chromium and silver. Because the treatment standards for EPA hazardous waste numbers F006, F007, and F009 addresses the toxic characteristic for chromium and silver, D007 and D011 were not assigned to this waste stream. Consequently, no new EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers are required to be added to the EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers F001, F002, F005, F006, F007, and F009 that were assigned by AK for this waste stream. (10)

Headspace gas sampling and analysis detected one VOC, toluene. Statistics were calculated based on using one-half the method detection limit (MDL) for less-thandetectable observations with data transformation applied where appropriate. Using this "WIPP directed" method, the calculated 90 percent upper confidence limit (UCL₉₀) of the mean concentrations for none of the analytes was found to exceed its associated RTL. Therefore, the headspace data confirms the acceptable knowledge characterization that no new characteristic volatile organic or F-listed solvent EPA codes need to be added to the EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers assigned by AK for this stream. ⁽¹¹⁾

A portion of this waste stream, generated at RFETS, was sent to Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL) for storage; however, the INEEL waste stream (BNINW218) was also assigned EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers D006, D007, D008, D009, D010, D011, and D032 in addition to F001, F002, F005, F006, F007, and F009. RFETS AK indicates that cadmium, chromium lead, mercury, selenium, and silver are present in this waste stream but that only chromium (D007) is present in concentrations above the RTL. There is no RFETS AK that hexachlorobenzene (D032) is present in this waste stream. Confirmatory solid sampling performed at RFETS detected chromium (D007) and silver (D011) in concentrations above the RTL; whereas, confirmatory solid sampling performed by INEEL detected chromium (D007) and mercury (D009). Because solid sampling performed at RFETS did not detect cadmium, lead, mercury, selenium, and hexachlorobenzene at concentrations above their RTLs, EPA Hazardous Waste Codes D006, D008, D009, D010, and D032 were not applied to the RFETS waste stream. Per RFETS policy not to assign characteristic EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers to a listed waste where the treatment standards for the listed waste addresses the characteristic,

EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers D007 (chromium) and D011 (silver) were not applied. (3,17,18)

1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, bis (2-ethylhexyl) ester [Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) 117-81-7]], which is a U-listed compound, was detected as a tentatively identified compound (TIC) in the solid sampling data. An evaluation was completed that determined this compound was not used in the processes that generated this waste stream and are not present as unused commercial chemical products. Therefore, the presence of this TIC does not render the waste stream a U-listed hazardous waste. (13)

7.28.6 Transportation

The payload containers in this waste stream must also comply with the TRUPACT-II Authorized Methods for Payload Control (TRAMPAC) requirements. Flammable VOCs including toluene were identified in this waste stream based on the descriptions in the BWR Baseline Book, WSRIC Building Books, and headspace gas sampling and analysis. Therefore, flammable VOCs in the payload container headspace have the potential to exceed 500 ppm. All payload containers, including those that exceed 500 ppm flammable VOCs in the headspace gas, are evaluated for compliance with applicable TRAMPAC requirements using the eTRAMPAC system prior to shipment. Any containers not passing the eTRAMPAC compliance evaluation are identified and corrected through the site non-conformance reporting system. (5,11)

7.28.7 Radionuclides

Table 7.28-2 summarizes the radionuclides that may be present in TRM solidified inorganic waste assigned EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers F001, F002, F005, F006, F007, and F009. (4)

Table 7.28-2, TRM Solidified Inorganic Waste (F001, F002, F005, F006, F007, and F009)
Radionuclides

IDC	Description	Radionuclides	Rationale
007	Bypass Sludge – Bldg. 374	WG Pu, Am-241, Am-243, DU, EU, Np-237	The source of radionuclides in this IDC originated from treatment of aqueous liquid waste from entire Site.
803	Solidified Sludge-Bldg. 374	WG Pu, Am-241, Am-243, DU, EU, Np-237	The source of radionuclides in this IDC originated from treatment of aqueous liquid waste from the entire Site.
807	Solidified Bypass Sludge-Bldg. 374	WG Pu, Am-241, Am-243, DU, EU, Np-237	The source of radionuclides in this IDC originated from treatment of aqueous liquid waste from the entire Site.

Key: WG Pu weapons-grade plutonium

Am-241 americium-241 Am-243 americium-243 DU depleted uranium EU enriched uranium Np-237 neptunium-237

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7.28.8 References

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